

THE WEATHER.
Fair Saturday; probably snow Sunday.
Salt Lake Metal Selling Prices.
Copper.....\$17.50
Silver.....\$14.00
Gold.....\$11.75
Steel (St. Louis), nominal.....\$6.10

L. LXXXVIII, NO. 103.

PROGRAMME OF THE PRESIDENT NOT COMPLETE

Anti-trust Bills Made Public Thursday Not Last Word in the Remedial Legislation Proposed.

THE MEASURES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Hearings Will Be Held Before Bills Are Put Into Shape for Passage in Both Houses of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The anti-trust legislative programme as outlined in bills made public yesterday is the last word in proposed remedial legislation to regulate big business. The tentative measures may be amended or amended as emphasized to both branches of congress, and president let it be known he did consider the forms of the bills closed.

According to the purpose of administration leaders to exhaust the subject, was determined by the house judiciary and senate interstate commerce committees not to introduce at this time the measures relating to interlocking directorates, definition of restraints of trade and specification of "cut-throat" competition. Hearings on the anti-trust bills are to be held before the bills are introduced.

The interstate trade commission bill introduced yesterday will be taken up next week by the house interstate and foreign commerce committee, which is expected to alter the provisions suggested by the judiciary subcommittee. Senator Newlands, chairman of the senate interstate commerce committee, has introduced a bill.

The fifth of the proposed bills, that authorize federal supervision of railroads, securities, will not be drawn for some weeks. As a basis for this measure, however, a bill introduced by Representative Adamson of Georgia will be taken.

Plans for the hearings now are giving attention of the legislative leadership. Representative Clayton has called a meeting of the judiciary committee tomorrow to determine upon a course of procedure. When the Democrats of senate interstate commerce committee meet today to discuss the subject, the suggestion was made that the hearings should be conducted jointly by the senate and house committees in order to expedite consideration of the bills. This idea received little encouragement, however, from the house members in charge of the anti-trust programme.

With two committees in the house already engaged in preliminary consideration of the subject, and with an understanding of jurisdiction in the difference between the judiciary and interstate commerce committees, it was expected that joint hearings could be conducted without considerable delay. Democrats of the senate interstate commerce committee were inclined to insist that all the trust measures be referred to them when the bills are introduced in the upper branch.

Representatives Clayton, Carlin and others of the judiciary subcommittee, conferred with Senator Newlands and Democrats of the interstate commerce committee, including Senator Thomas of South Carolina, Pomerehne, Myers, Robinson, Sanbury, Thompson, tonight.

Changing Views.
We are exchanging views," said Representative Carlin, "going over with a view to determining where they may be improved and insure harmonious action upon any changes that are suggested."

Both of both committees, after discussing the question of making the party measure through causes, expressed the hope that it would be necessary to handle them in this way. As was done with the tariff and anti-trust bills, in this connection Senator Newlands pointed out that all members would be given an opportunity to participate in deliberations on the bill at hearings and in consultation with the committee.

Another joint conference of the senate and house committees will be held tomorrow.

House officials declared today President Wilson had taken no action whatever on legislation to regulate stock exchanges. His declaration, however, that he had omitted the subject from his messages because it was included in the Democratic platform.

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The Salt Lake Tribune.

SALT LAKE CITY, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1914.

Near-nothing Lingerie.
The bluebird costume is only one of the many fully described by Lady Duff Gordon in The Sunday Tribune.

14 PAGES—FIVE CENTS.

NATIONAL CITY BANK WILL ENTER SYSTEM

Statement Made by Officials of the Institution Sets Rumors at Rest.

TALK OF REVOLT ENDED

Some Surprise Expressed by New York Financiers at the Announcement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The National City bank, the largest institution of its kind in the country, will in all probability enter the federal reserve system to be created by the new currency law. It was learned from officials of the bank today. This put at rest rumors recently current to the effect that the National City bank contemplated surrendering its federal charter and merging with the Corn Exchange bank, the largest state institution. Such an institution would create a state bank whose combined resources probably would overshadow any regional reserve bank which might be established at this center. It is probable no official statement will be made until the return of Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City bank, who is now in Paris conferring with James Stillman, the chairman of the board of directors.

Surprise Expressed.

Financiers not affiliated with the City bank expressed surprise when informed of its intention, chiefly because of the opposition to the currency bill maintained by some of its leading officers. Moreover, the misunderstandings said to exist between the bank and treasury department at Washington gave rise to the belief that the bank was seriously considering the organization of an institution which would enable it to become a formidable competitor of the new reserve system.

Makes It Unanimous.

It was the opinion of other bankers today that the attitude of the City bank assured the entrance of virtually all the other national banks of importance in this section of the country whose opposition to the law has been most pronounced. That the City bank strongly favored the so-called Aldrich central bank idea was indicated by the views given by President Vanderlip before the national legislators. Later, as the Owen-Glass bill assumed more definite shape, he expressed the opinion that it was "80 percent good," while still objecting to some of its provisions.

Ends Revolt Talk.

Talk of a revolt from the national system by reason of the enactment of the new law has converged largely around the power of keeping funds out of circulation through stock ownership by officials of the bank and interlocking directorates. Some of the largest national banks of this city have already applied for membership in the new system, including the Chase National, the Park National, the Fourth National and the National Bank of Commerce. This leaves very few banks of the first rank yet to be heard from. One of the chief causes of opposition on the part of the New York banks to the new federal system has been the belief that they would be deprived of the power of keeping funds out of circulation through stock ownership by officials of the bank and interlocking directorates. Some of the largest national banks of this city have already applied for membership in the new system, including the Chase National, the Park National, the Fourth National and the National Bank of Commerce. This leaves very few banks of the first rank yet to be heard from. One of the chief causes of opposition on the part of the New York banks to the new federal system has been the belief that they would be deprived of the power of keeping funds out of circulation through stock ownership by officials of the bank and interlocking directorates.

IN THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE

GOATS—Hep Hardy's goat belongs to the famous branch of that famous family. John Henry tells an interesting story of getting the goat.

HAWTHORNE—A vividly impressive account of the inhuman treatment to which men are subjected when they disappear behind the walls which mercy never penetrates.

BLONDES—Are they trouble makers? Surprising evidence is offered to prove that fair-haired women are to blame for most of the unhappiness which wrecks homes and divorces husbands and wives.

VOODOO—Two voodoo priests are caught after weird ceremonies and the murder of a little white girl. The capture is considered an important one by the police authorities of Cuba.

NEAR-NOTHING LINGERIE—Lady Duff-Gordon, the famous "Lucille" of London and the foremost creator of fashions in the world, presents all the newest and best in styles for women.

FEDERALS MAKE HEADWAY—The Federal league continues to make inroads upon organized baseball. The latest developments in Sunday's paper.

ANDREWS'S BOXING COMMENT—Another interesting article by Tom Andrews will appear in the "Pink." Andrews has the latest gossip in the pugilistic world.

WEST VIRGINIA LOCAL UNION IS PUT UNDER BAN

Organization Said to Be Maintained by Detective Agency Expelled by United Mine Workers of America.

PRESIDENT LOSES SCALE COMMITTEE

Hereafter the Delegates Will Make Selections; Protest From Trinidad Is Read to Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 23.—On charges that it was an organization maintained by a detective agency for the purpose of "getting a spy into the convention," local union No. 979 of Pocahontas, W. Va., was expelled by the convention of United Mine Workers of America today. M. D. Whitesell, the delegate accredited to the union, was not present when the action was taken.

The attack on the union was started by A. R. Watkins of Yorkville, Ohio, an international board member, who asserted that it was dangerous for a union miner to appear in the neighborhood of Pocahontas.

"Show the spy to us and we'll take care of him," shouted Thomas Cairns of Charleston, W. Va., president of the district in which Pocahontas is located. The resolution to expel the union from the organization was adopted unanimously, amid cheers. The convention voted to further a campaign for federal old age and mothers' pension laws and for liability and compensation laws.

Must Join the Miners.

Carpenters employed in and about the mines must give up their membership in the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and affiliate with the miners, according to a resolution adopted today. William O. Green, international secretary-treasurer, announced that steps looking to this action were taken at the convention of the American Federation of Labor in Seattle. He said the miners' officials had conferred with the carpenters' officials in Seattle and that the carpenters had agreed to the changes. It was pointed out that since the miners had taken a stand for industrial unionism, it was the duty of the miners to include every workman employed about the mines in their organization.

The question of the consolidation of the United Mine Workers of America with the Western Federation of Miners was brought up, but postponed until the fraternal delegates from the metal miners could be heard. Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, is expected to attend the convention. The proposition for the formation of a national labor party, which was proposed at the convention of the American Federation of Labor, was voted down without debate. The convention already has passed a resolution stating

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AIDS HUSBAND ON WAY TO OTHER WOMAN PACKS HIS GRIP; WISHES HIM GOOD LUCK

Mrs. Alice E. Winn on right, and Mrs. Hayward.



WILL TRY TO COMPEL WITNESS TO ANSWER

Attorney for Commerce Commission Preparing Petition to Federal Court.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Edward W. Hines, special attorney for the interstate commerce commission, left here for Washington today to prepare a petition to the federal court that will establish one of the most important precedents ever put in effect to fix the powers of the commission to force answers from unwilling witnesses. The commission's petition to Federal Judge Landis to compel F. W. Ellis, vice president of the Armour Refrigerator Car Lines, to answer questions in the rate hearing here, will be filed Tuesday. Mr. Hines said he expected immediate action on it.

"Ruling on our petition will establish how far witnesses may go in refusing to testify," said Mr. Hines. "This question is new. In a previous application for a ruling, E. H. Harriman was allowed to decline to testify, but the ground taken then was that the commission did not contemplate making a complaint, but merely was seeking information on which to base possible recommendations. This is an entirely different case, as there is no question that a complaint may be made on the basis of this hearing."

Mr. Hines stated that the rebate question was involved in the inquiry into rates and being charges of the car lines. "Even if these refrigerator cars are privately owned and are not common carriers," he said, "the commission will inquire into the rates of transportation to see if they are reasonable and to ascertain if, through being charges or otherwise, rebates may not be accorded."

LEAVES THE DEPUTY TO SETTLE THE BILL

Prisoner Treats Officer to Dinner at Nogales, Ariz.; Dodges Over the Border.

NOGALES, Ariz., Jan. 23.—Jack Wilson, prisoner on a charge of stealing arms and ammunition from the camp of the Fifth United States cavalry last May, treated his captor, United States Deputy Marshal Charles R. Price of Phoenix, to a dinner here tonight. When the two finished eating Wilson dodged out the back door of the restaurant and ran across the international boundary, 200 feet away. Price was left to pay the bill and mourn the sad ending of his first arrest.

Wilson is a bartender. He, City Marshal J. K. Wright of Nogales and A. C. Villaseor, prefect of Nogales, Sonora, were indicted by the federal grand jury on charges of stealing the arms for sale to Mexican constitutionalists.

Evidence was presented before the jury tending to show that Wilson and Wright were caught in the act of carrying away cases of rifles.

"He Made a Frank Explanation; I Try to Understand," Says Wife.

By International News Service.
BOSTON, Jan. 23.—One of the closing chapters in a strange and tragic romance was enacted at Woburn when Mrs. Alice E. Winn stood on the porch of the Winn mansion and waived a smiling farewell to her husband as he started for the train that was to take him to the woman he now loves in Texas.

Mrs. Winn, suing her husband, who is a retired milk contractor, for divorce and alleging unfaithfulness, helped Mr. Winn pack his clothes into a brand new suit case, smiled, ushered him out of the house and wished him good luck on his journey. "He has made a frank explanation," said Mrs. Winn, "and I have tried to understand."

RACES WITH DEATH ACROSS CONTINENT

H. C. Nutt of Salt Lake Route Called to Bedside of Dying Mother at Brookline, Mass.

Special to The Tribune.
BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 23.—A transcontinental race of 3000 miles in a private car was begun yesterday by H. C. Nutt, general manager of the Salt Lake Route, who has been called to the bedside of his aged mother in Brookline.

A new record may be set by Mr. Nutt in his cross-country trip by the elaborate arrangements he has made to travel in the rate hearing here, will be filed Tuesday. Mr. Hines said he expected immediate action on it.

His mother, Mrs. Eva S. Nutt, living at 86 Babcock street, Brookline, fell several days ago and broke her hip. Because of her age her condition was considered critical. She expressed a wish to see her son, who was in Los Angeles at the time.

The wire sent to the son worried him and, according to dispatches from California, he is convinced that it is a race against death.

Railroad officials clear across the continent have done everything to facilitate his journey.

Mr. Nutt passed through Salt Lake on the Los Angeles Limited east-bound Thursday afternoon in his race across the continent. His mother was injured during the holidays and was reported to be recovering rapidly until Tuesday when Mr. Nutt received a telegram that her condition was critical. He left Los Angeles Wednesday morning for the east.

Banks File Applications.
Special to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The First National bank of Pocatello, Idaho, and First National of Elko, Nev., today filed applications to join the federal reserve system.

WILL APPOINT THE UMPIRES IN CASE

President Wilson Faces a Rather Delicate Situation in Land Contest.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 23.—Some time after fifty days, perhaps within the next six months, President Wilson will face whether he, as trustee for Mrs. Wilson, still retains title to \$8000 worth of lands in the Coachella valley, which is under contest in the United States land office here. In the meantime Mr. Wilson faces a delicate situation relating to a decision in the contest which involves the counter claims of Mrs. Maud Compton Hensle and Homer L. Goddard of Los Angeles.

Hearing of testimony in the contest was concluded today before Frank Buren, register, and O. R. W. Robinson, receiver of the land office. Buren has already passed the limit of his term of office and Robinson's term ends March 5. As a decision cannot legally be rendered in less than fifty days, adjudication of the case will rest with their successors, who will be appointed by the president.

The exhibits filed in the contest today were a certified copy of a deed showing President Wilson to be the owner of the land, as trustee for his wife, and a letter from Mrs. Wilson, who, answering a query of Goddard, said she had paid \$2000 for the tract and had paid taxes on it for three years.

John T. King, who instituted the present contest, was the original locator of the land, which he took up on California blue land scrip, selling it later to Mrs. Margaret Axton Elliott, who in turn sold it to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. His claim was canceled by the land department in March, 1912, because he had failed to make republication of a faulty notice of location.

King alleged that he was the victim of a conspiracy. He testified that he had trusted to his agent, C. L. Compton, to attend to the republication, but Compton, instead, allowed the claim to lapse and then had his sister, Mrs. Maud Compton Hensle, file her claim on the land. This Compton and Mrs. Hensle denied. Mrs. Hensle testified that she fled upon the land in good faith, later disposing of her claim to Homer L. Goddard.

The general land office at Washington has asked a complete report of the case.

ANTI-TIPPING ORDER ISSUED BY PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—By executive order, President Wilson today promulgated what is practically an anti-tipping law for the Panama canal zone. Aside from prohibiting employees of the canal organization from receiving rebates or commissions on supplies, it prohibits gifts intended to influence any employee on the isthmus without the knowledge of the employer. It is entitled an order "to prevent the corrupt influencing of agents or servants," and provides a year's imprisonment and fine ranging from \$10 to \$100 for violations.

HUERTA REGIME IS EXPECTED TO COLLAPSE SOON

How Events Will Be Shaped When Structure Falls Is Now a Matter of Importance.

SENOR DE LA BARRA AGAIN MENTIONED

Some Diplomats Believe He Could Compose Situation Until People of Mexico Choose a President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Conviction in administration circles that the Huerta regime in Mexico is rapidly approaching a collapse has led to much discussion here of the nature of John Lind's frequent conferences with Mexican leaders. Belief is expressed that President Wilson's representative is surveying the situation to determine how events will shape themselves when the Huerta structure falls.

Mr. Lind's latest conferences with Jesus Flores Magon and other Mexican statesmen have interested members of the diplomatic corps, who pointed out tonight that in view of President Wilson's reiterated statements that he would not recognize Huerta nor any of the things for which he stands, the American envoy might naturally be induced to throw out hints as to what type of man would meet approval at the White House. They thought that Mexicans would in all likelihood embrace an opportunity to sound Mr. Lind informally as to the acceptability of various leaders who might arise when the crisis is reached.

De la Barra Mentioned.

So far as officials here are advised, the vicissitudes which preceded the Madero revolt and followed the downfall of that leader's stormy incumbency have not detracted from the high standing which Francisco de la Barra, at present minister to France, attained as the man of the hour when General Diaz was forced to abdicate.

Senor de la Barra was brought forward as the leader who, as provisional president, would placate factions pending a new election. Some of the diplomats believe that the situation in Mexico so as to permit of the choice of a successor to Huerta. They regard him as the man under whose leadership all factions would be most likely to shift their activities from the battlefield to the ballot box.

Smallpox at El Paso.

Some uneasiness was occasioned at the war department today by the appearance of smallpox among the federal soldiers and refugees near El Paso, and instructions went forward to Brigadier General Bliss to proceed at once with the vaccination of the several thousand soldiers, as well as the women and children, who crossed over into Texas after the fall of Ojinaga.

The general condition of financial affairs in Mexico was summarized in this statement from the state department today: "Americans are finding the forced loans levied upon them a great burden."

The Ebano oil district in San Luis Potosi is being fully controlled by the Mexican federal government, so that oil has been furnished to the railroad with very little interruption.

Cowles Commended.

Secretary Daniels today sent this message to Rear Admiral W. C. Cowles, commanding the American squadron in Mexican Pacific waters: "Upon the occasion of your detachment from present duties, and your orders to the command of the important station in Asiatic waters, the department wishes to assure you of its appreciation of your able and discreet management of affairs on the west coast of Mexico."

Otto Winter, the American ranch manager reported in danger of death, with Mexican federalists encamped on his property near Nuevo Laredo, is now at Laredo, Texas, and was host at a dinner to General Alvarez, the federal commander, Tuesday night, according to a report today from Colonel A. P. Blockson of the Third cavalry.

DRINKS AND SMOKES FOR THE PAST YEAR

Some Interesting Figures Given Out by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The American people drank 70,000,000 gallons of whisky, smoked 4,000,000,000 cigars and paid \$7,110,000, cigarettes during the six months ended December 31, according to figures announced today by Commissioner Osborn of the internal revenue bureau.